

Claims

Claims 1-31 (Canceled).

32. (Previously Presented) A kit for amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence, wherein the target sequence is double-stranded, having a first and a second strand, wherein the target sequence comprises an amplification target and a hybridization target, wherein the hybridization target comprises a right and left hybridization target, wherein the right hybridization target flanks the amplification target on one end and the left hybridization target flanks the amplification target on the other end, the kit comprising

a set of primers wherein the set of primers comprises a plurality of primers, wherein each primer comprises a complementary portion, wherein the complementary portions of the primers are each complementary to a different portion of the hybridization target, wherein the set of primers comprises a right set of primers and a left set of primers, wherein the right set of primers has 4 or more primers and the left set of primers has 4 or more primers, wherein the complementary portions of the right set primers are (i) all complementary to the first strand of the target sequence and (ii) each complementary to a different portion of the right hybridization target, and wherein the complementary portions of the left set primers are (i) all complementary to the second strand of the target sequence and (ii) each complementary to a different portion of the left hybridization target, and

a strand displacing DNA polymerase or a DNA polymerase and strand displacement factor compatible with the DNA polymerase.

Claim 33 (Canceled).

34. (Currently Amended) A kit for amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence wherein the target sequence is a nucleic acid sample of substantial complexity, the kit comprising a set of primers wherein the set of primers comprises primers having random nucleotide sequences, and a strand displacing DNA polymerase or a DNA polymerase and strand displacement factor compatible with the DNA polymerase,

wherein each primer comprises a constant portion and a random portion, wherein the constant portion of each primer has the same nucleotide sequence and the random portion of each primer has a random nucleotide sequence.

35. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 32 wherein the right set of primers has 5 or more primers and the left set of primers has 5 or more primers.

36. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 32 wherein the right and left set of primers each have the same number of primers.

37. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 32 wherein the right and left set of primers each have from 7 to 100 primers.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the DNA polymerase is ϕ 29 DNA polymerase.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the target sequence is a sample of genomic nucleic acid.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the primers are from 12 to 60 nucleotides in length.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the primers are from 12 to 40 nucleotides in length.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41 wherein the primers are from 15 to 40 nucleotides in length.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the primers are from 15 to 25 nucleotides in length.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the primers are all of the same length.

45. (Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 34 wherein each primer comprises a constant portion and a random portion, wherein the constant portion of each primer has the same nucleotide sequence and the random portion of each primer has a random nucleotide sequence.~~

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the DNA polymerase is ϕ 29 DNA polymerase.

47. (Previously Presented) A kit for amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence, the kit comprising

a set of primers wherein the set of primers comprises a plurality of primers, wherein each primer comprises a complementary portion, wherein the complementary portions of the primers are each complementary to a different portion of the hybridization target, wherein all of the primers in the set of primers are complementary to the same strand of the target sequence, wherein the set of primers has 3 or more primers, and

a strand displacing DNA polymerase or a DNA polymerase and a strand displacement factor compatible with the DNA polymerase.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the set of primers has 4 or more primers.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48 wherein the set of primers has 5 or more primers.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the DNA polymerase is ϕ 29 DNA polymerase.